ENION SOLDIERS ARRAVED AGAINST THE PARTY OF SECTIONAL HATE.

Dight Chousand Roys to Blue who Actually Ware the Union Blue on Battlefields. Two Great Meetings Addressed by Union Gen-erals, beginning McClellan and Sigel.

Torches began to gather in Washington equipment 8% o'clock last evening, and at about same hour the stars broke through the conds. The payements were wet, but the was clear. It was after 9 o'clock when Grand Marshal Major George W. Sauer, with Col. Frederick Siebert, Major W. P. Maher, Cant. William Ackerman, and others of his aides rode down South Fifth avenue at the head of the Hancock Veteran associations, over 8,000 strong. The route was to Spring street, and thence up Broadway, At the corner of Spring street the exican War Veterans, fifty in number, under Col. Tulball, with medals on their breasts, were was thronged. At the New York Hotel, where Gens, George B. McClellan, William F. Smith, Franz Sigel, Danjel E. Siekles, and William B. Franklin entered the line in carriages, the leading band struck up "The Red. White, and Blue," the people cheered, and hundreds of the guests of the hotel, from the balconies and rendows, waved salutes with handkerchiefs,

In the procession were many companies of ex-soldiers in citizens' dress, and without torches or may of the ordinary trappings of political parade, marching in broad company fronts, with perfect alignments and files well closed, moving with the precision of veterans. Clearly these were not "boys" in blue, but men who had worn the blue and carried knapsacks and muskets in the field. Everywhere along the line these companies were received with enthusiasm. An old soldier who stood in the throng that blocked Broadway at Fourteenth street phrased the sentiments of many who ood near when he said: "That shows where the soldier vote is."

Several companies of men without torches, and wearing the familiar blue overcoats of the the army, and marching as well as their fellows ia citizens' attire, were rapturously received all along the route. It was noticeable that nearly all of the mounted men in line sat on their horses easily and as if they had been used to riding over rougher country than level Broad-

way. Corps flags were numerous in the line, to
the deficit of many an old soldier who saw for
the first time in years, in the Hancock veterans'
procession, the symbol that he had followed in
desifer days.

Some of the regimental and battalion commanders had buglers, to whom orders that
could not otherwise have been heard were communicated. The buglers blew the orders, thriling to many a man in the line and in the multisades on the sidewalks and the streets. "Healt"
and "Forward!"

Among the organizations particularly

diades on the sidewalky and the streets. "Head of column, to the right." "To the left!" "Halt" and "Forward!"

Among the organizations particularly noticeable were the First Company of the Second Battation of Hancock Veterans, commanded by Capt. Walter Nolan of Hawkins's Zouaves, 140 strong; the Boys in Red. White and Blue, a Tammany cranization under Capt. Barlow, with the Browning Guards, both organizations 130 strong; the Second Company of the Veteran Zouaves, 60 strong, Capt. W. H. Rose; the Feter Bowe Guard of Hancock Veterans, Capt. Isaacs, 150 strong; the Gen. J. Hobert Ward Battalion of Veterans, Capt. John McBride, 200 strong; the Republican Hancock and English Club. 400 strong, with a tattered inaval flag carried by Charles Keenan and Adjutant Manning as sturdily as many years ago the same flag was carried part the forts in Mobile Bay in Farragut's fleet; the Tenth Assembly District Veterans, Capt. Menuity, 180 strong; the Second Company of the First Brigade of Veterans. Capt. Menuity, 180 strong; the Second Company of the First Brigade of Veterans, Capt. George Hartzell, 165 in number; the Independent Voters of the Tenth Assembly District Veterans, Capt. George Hartzell, 165 in number; the Tenth Assembly District Veterans, Capt. George Hartzell, 165 in number; the Tenth Assembly District Veterans, Capt. George Hartzell, 165 in number; the Tenth Assembly District Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell, 165 in number; the Tenth Assembly District Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell, 165 in number; the Tenth Assembly District Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell, 165 in number; the Tenth Assembly District Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell, 165 in number; the Tenth Assembly District Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell, 165 in number; the Mayor's office; the G. K. Warren Guard; C Company, First Regiment of Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell, Hartsell District Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell District Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell, Hartsell District Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell, Hartsell District Veterans, Capt. Goorge Hartzell

350 strong.

Along the route, which, from Broadway, was through Fourteenth street. Third avonue, Sixteenth street, and Irving place, many houses were illuminated. Tammany Hall, in front of which the procession was reviewed by Grand Marshal Sauer, was brilliantly lighted. There was a fine display of fireworks in the street.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the doors of Tammany Hall were opened, and soon the broad floor, unencumbered by chairs, was filled to overflowing. But when, a moment later, Indies cerflowing. But when, a moment later, Indies cerflowing. g. But when, a moment later, indies en-escorted by veterans, a clear path to the elinoid boxes was made. Over the crowded rm liung a full-length picture of Gen. ick, in civilian dress.

cock in civilian dress.

8's Gen. James McQuade called the meetto order, and introduced Gen. S. J. Clooks,
sucke briefly. Col. Les followed him.

A. L. Pearson of Pennsylvania said that
tood before the audience a Republican who
voice the Republican licket from the very
at the naxy, but if his life was a ner electoral vote for the hero of that

casting ner electoral vote for the hero of that binsily field.

Gen. Faulkner, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee said that no fear need be entertained as to New York. It gave him great pleasure to be able to offer this assurance in Tammany Hail, to which he had been opposed, but with which he was once more in full accord. There was a stir at the door, and through the parting throng Gen. McClellan and Gen. Sickles advanced toward the platform. Near them were Gen. William F. Smith and Gens. Durbin Ward W. H. H. Davis, D. N. Couch, T. K. Smith, W. W. Averill, L. B. Franklin, Martin McMahon, T. B. West, J. F. Quimby, D. S. Walker, and Gibson On their left hreads the Generals were the badge of the Hancock Veterans. There was a burst of appliance when the distinguished party reached the platform, and when Gen. Faulkner led Gena. McClellan and Sickles to the front of the stage there was another outburst of

centhusiasm.

Telore mo to-night," Gen. McClelian said.

Teleore mo to-night," Gen. McClelian said.

Teleore mo to-night," Gen. McClelian said.

The Potomac, men who held in trust the destinues of their country, and who marched often to vistory, seldom to deleat, and always to glory, lappiause. I Remember, comrades, why we went to the war. Was it for bounty or the hope of office? No; nor was it for men or parties. We railied in the delence of the country the Constitution, the Union, and the flag. When the war was over, it was supposed that neace and unity would reign once more. But the perty that was in power at the end of the war torse open the wounds that were fast healing. In every struggle for civil office they have used sectional strife for their next; ends. Until a few weeks ago, when they saw that the public sentiment forbade the base breach of the holy peace that should prevail between reconciled brethrea, they waved the bloody shirt as the party standard. They should have continued to wave it, for it is the true standard of their party."

Just then a delegation of the Mexican war votorans—Gens. H. G. Gloson, W. L. Tildball, and W. H. Ward, Col. George W. Leonard, Commander William Colligan, Capts, Denis Meeling, and John Eckweller—marched in, with their tattered colors flying. As they stepped them the blatform there was a storm of apparate.

"Comrades," Gen. McClollan added, in con-

omrades," Gen. McClollan added, in conson. It is your duty to press on to victory to more under the old flag in the election of stilled Scott Hancock, who will assure the treme issue of the war, a true and unchanges Union, founded upon peace, prosperity, i brotherhood between the sections." [Apulse]

and brotherhood between the sections." [As plause.]

Geo. Smith introduced Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. "Years any," said the sections." [As plause.]

Geo. Smith introduced Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. "Years any," said the strungle to preserve the Union I stood with the organization of the strungle to preserve the Union I stood with the organization of the strungle to preserve the Union I stood with the organization of the Union. Now the path of duty brings me again among you. The path of duty brings me again among you. This my voice for finnesek. [Applause.] I am statesman, one of the few soldier-statesmen that we can in the wint the Presidency. Notice of the great man. It is men feel it, and at his bidding great things are done. If the organization is the path of the war and their sons mainly make up the working classes. Let them be not frightlened by a shadow. If Republican manufacturers believed what they say when they tell you that they will be compelled to reduce wages of the season o

gave a scathing review of the scandals and misgovernment that have marked Republican rule. He gave way as the oscort of veterans arrived with the Chairman of the meeting. Gon. Frans Sirel.

Gen. Sigel received a cordial welcome. On taking the chair, he said that the late lefent in Indiana was not a defeat of Hancock and English. New York, the right whit of the army, was still firm. He believed the Democracy could rely also on New Jersey, Maine, Connecticut, Colorado, and California. He doubted the fairness of the election in Indiana and defaunces the course of Hayes and his associable, who have left their nosts is Washington to act as travelling agents of the Republican party. White Gen. Sigel was speaking the procession began passing the hall, and at 10 F. M. the meeting took a recease for the purpose of viewing the parade. At 10 F. M. Gen. Sigel resumed his speech, and the hall, which had been empiled while the procession was passing, was again filled. Gen. Sigel said, in the continuation of his speech, that the Hancock Veterans, who had during the war fought for the Union, were now engaged in the same patriotic duty. IApplause.]

who and during the war fought for the Union, were now engaged in the same patriotic duty. IArpiause.]

Goa. McQuade was called upon to read the address that had been prepared by the Hancock Veterans. It was signed by 100 distinguishes, veterans of the war, including Gens. McClellan, Butier, Slocum, Rosseranz, Bueil, Sickles, Sigel, Susith, Keyes, Couch, Mott, Paimer, Reynolds, Corse, Sibley, Averill, and Ewinz, It is addressed to the veteran soldiers and saliors of the Union, appealing to them to come once more to the defence of constitutional governmen—this time against the confederated beneficiaries of corrupt administration. It says: "Who so worthy to stand up in the peaceful contest for our liberties at the ballot box as those who in the hour of the nation's peril, with stout hearts and strong hands, upheld the flag of the country, and brought it out of the fray, glorious and triumphant." The present party of disunion flaunts the bloody shirt of vindictiveness and hate. Let us wave our bloody shirt, which will be to us a glorious ensign—the bloody shirt worn by Hancock when he was carried off the field wounded by the fire of Longstreet at Gettysburg."

Strong apseches were then made by Gen. William B, Frankill and Gen Patrick II Jone.

field wounded by the fire of Longstreet at Gettysburg.

Strong speeches were then made by Gen. William B. Franklin and Gen. Patrick H. Jones. Gen. H. S. Lansing was presented to the audience, but declined to speak, owing to the lateness of the hour. Gen. Sigel read a note telling of the dismissal of Col. Cronan of the Sixtyniath Regiment from his office in Castle Garden because he is a Democrat. Then Gen. A. L. Pearson, a veteran of Gettysburg, who said he had been a Republican heretofore, made a brief address, telling why he had been obliged to change his politics. He disapproved of the rottenness of the Republican party, and gave a picture of the bargain at Mentor, by which, in the hope of empire, Grant was brought to the aid of Garffeld.

Among others on the platform were Gen. M. T. McMahon, Gen. Gershon Mott, Major Sauer, and Major Passear-r. The speaking was continued to nearly midnight.

AN EX. SOLDIER REMOVED.

One Feature of Yesterday's Work of the Re-publican Commissioners of Emigration.

The meeting of the Commissioners of Emirration held yesterday was of importance, as its principal object was the settlement of the proneted difficulty relative to the sale of rallroad tickets to immigrants. Commissioner Forrest said that as it was a regular meeting of the Board, under rule 9 of the br-laws, it should be public. Formal application was made by the reporters to be admitted to the meeting, but no notice was taken of it. Commissioner Starr claimed that it was an executive session, and as such a secret one. The Commissioners settled tion by adopting a plan of which the principal points are as follows: The business of transporting immigrants to competing points reached by way of the New York Central, the Erie and the Pennsylvania Railroads is to be equally divided between the three companies. Each shall retain its own local traffic. cure this the emigrant agents of the roads shall cure this the emigrant agents of the roads shall organize a Castle Garden emigrant agency, which shall at all times be under the supervision of the Board of Emigration. The agency shall establish in New York and vicinity only one branch office for each of the three roads at which orders for tickets shall be issued, and these orders, together with those issued by the steamship companies, shall be honored only at the agency, and the receipts turned into the pool. The expense of commissions allowed for getting business to or from New York is to be equally divided, and all such expense shall be controlled and authorized by the general passenger agents of the several roads. All special or other contracts existing between the railroads and the steamship companies must be annulled or assigned to the agency for joint account. It is finally provided that through rates from Europe to points in the United States must always equal the sum of the steamship and the railroad charges.

The regulations adopted for the conduct of the agency provide that no commissions shall be paid to boarding-house keepers, immigrant runners, or other persons, or for the sale of tickets or orders in New York or vicinity. Each company must withdraw its order books is sued to agents in the territory mentioned, and in their place joint order books will be issued to the tiree branches to be established by the agency. The settlements of the agency shall be made monthly. The emigrant agents organizing the agency shall report to the general passenger agents of the companies all details of its operations, its necessities, and expenses. Copies of the contract and the regulations will be forwarded to the Presidents of the three trunk lines running from this city for their signatures. In event of their plan, or a modification of it, the entire busiorganizo a Castle Garden emigrant agency,

natures. In event of their refusal to agree to the plan, or a modification of it, the entire busi-ness of selling tickets will be thrown out of the Garden.

the plan, or a modification of it, the entire business of selling tickets will be thrown out of the Garden.

Dr. J. M. Carnochan, who, twenty years prior to his appointment to the position of Health Officer of the Port, was Surgeon in Chief of the Ward's Island institutions, was invited to return to his former duties. Dr. Knapp was appointed consulting surgeon upon diseases of the eye and ear in the same hospitals.

The Board then proceeded to make removals. Col. James Goonan, a Democrat, for many years the efficient chief of the Landing Bureau, was removed, and his place given to John Laior, a Republican. John J. Route, a Democratic cierg in the same tureau, was also removed, and James M. Turner appointed to his place. An effort was made to remove P. W. Warner, engineer of Ward's Island Committee.

President Huribut announced that he had expelled from the Garden the Ray. Robert Newman, the missionary of the Lutheran Synod. Some time ago Newman was found guity of selling railroad tickets to the immigrants, and was excluded from the Garden nottil after new arrivals had been registered. It was explained that after this he had caused to be published in the Lutheran paper at Lebanon, N. Y., where the Synod of his church has its headquarters, an article denouncing the Commissioners. The formal charge upon which he was expelled was "gross misropresentation" of the Board in the article referred to.

Dr. Feinberg, Superintendent of Ward's Island Lunatic Asyium, was removed from the position at his own request, and appointed consulting physician. Dr. Seaman was made superintendent and Dr. Maupin appointed to assist him, as the force up to the present time has not been sufficient to do both day and night duty.

Ciara Morris at the Park Theatre. At the Park Theatre last evening Miss Clara Morris effected a triumphant reentrance crowded with enthusiastic friends, anxious to velcome her return after so long an absence, and she was received with every demonstration of pleasure. Miss Morris's appearance in part confirms her reputation as an invalid, but her acting discloses neither physical nor other

confirms her reputation as an invalid, but her acting discloses neither physical nor other weakness. It nover was stronger or more impressive than last evening, and never produced a more marked effect upon any audience that she has had. She appeared as Alize in the "Countess de Somerive," of which the version used is not of transcendant merit. She was supported by the Park Theatre company, which includes at present Mrs. Emily Jordan Chamberida, an old favorite who has been too long absent, and whose reappearance was greeted with the warmest cordinity.

Miss Morris's Alize is a singular impersonation in some parts enchanting in its natural simplicity and delicacy of effect; elsewhere, cold, coloriess, and unfesting, and then by sudden and painful transitions passing to depths of passion and transports of emotion that are supremely effective. It excited the greatest enthusiasm last evening, and the outbursts of applause with which Miss Morris was summoned before the curtain must have been eminently gratifying to her artistic pride. The play is wrought to a conclusion that istop painful to admit of its being witnessed with unmixed pleasure. It is sustained only by Miss Morris's art, which unfortunately scems to lond itself most readily to the expression of feminine suffering, and that, too, in degrees that are not sufficiently relieved by some interconcession to the contrast of cheerfulness.

The play is only tolerably acted. Mrs. Chamberlain adheres strictly to certain traditions of gesture and expression, but otherwise is as fascinating as ever, and makes no confession of the lapse of time. Miss Baker played the part of Luciense carefully, but with a xylophonic quality of voice that is not expressive, and Mr. Pendieton, as Henri, made an excellent impression.

GEN. GRANT IN NEW YORK.

CARRYING OUT THE BARGAIN LATELY MADE WITH GARFIELD.

Still Making Sectional Speeches, in Direct Contradiction of What He Said when. Seeking the Nomination for the Presi-dency, He Hoped to Win Southern Votes. SYRACURE, Oct. 26 .- At the Republican mass meeting here this afternoon Gen. Grant spoke as follows:

CITIZENS OF SYRACUSE: I am here among you to-day at your request, as conveyed to me through your committee, not to say much myself. out to show my interest in the cause of the Republican party at the approaching election. If I did not feel a deep interest in the success of ieve it was for the interest of all parties and all sections that we should succeed at this time I rould not be here. Among the Democrats of the North I have a great many warm, personal friends, men whom I like personally as well as any 'riends I have under the sun. Some of them, those whom I claim as my friends, are patriotic, good men, and I believe if the Democratic party was composed entirely, North and South, of such men, I would still be a Republican; but I would not feel as much distress if the Republican party was not successful. But, even admitting that all the Democrats in the Northern States were of the class that I speak of (but I do not admit if), we would not be secure under a Democratic administration. You all know that the buik of the Democracy is in the Southern States, and that it will control if the Democrate party gets into power, and it is just as impossible that the limited number of Democrate of the North should control as it is that the doe's tail should wag the dog. (Laughter, I in all instances the dog Will wag the tail, and if they should get into power that tail would be so powerful that it would sweep down at one stroke all of your industries and prosperity, all of your banks and your manufactories, and your industries of all sorts and descriptions. We don't want to see this. We know, with all the energy of Northern people—we all know that the North, with its great intelligence, its free schools, its energy and its industry, could not be stricken not to rise such, but in rising it would sucke your ward toil and

descriptions. We don't want to see this, we know, with all the energy of Northern people—we all know that the North, with its great intelligence, its free schools, its energy and its industry, could not be stricken not to rise again, but in rising it would suffer years of toil and disappointment. We want to avoid that, and to do that we want to elect Garfield and Arthur in November, [Applause.] You will probably hear, probably have heard, and probably will hear again before election day, the Democratic party arraigned as a party that has never advocated, certainly not in a quarter of a century advocated or done a good not. I will not quite agree with those speakers now, but a few days, read an extract from a speech made by a Southern orator, whose audidence happened to be composed largely of colored mea, and he told them they were laboring under a great mistake in supposing that Lincoln had emancipated them. He reminded them of the fact that Lincoln's enancipation proclamation gave them, the robels, ninety days in which to lay down their arms and to save their property, but they fit right straight shead." He says the proclamation didn't emancipate them, and hence Lincoln was not entitled to the credit of it. Now, gentlemen, I am sure I shall introduce to you a speaker. Woodford, who will give you many more reasons than I possibly can, particularly on my feet, why you should support Garfield and Arthur on the 2d of November next.

Augura, Oct. 26.—Gen. Grant arrived here by special train from Syracuse at 4's P. M., and although it was raining hard, was welcomed by an onthugiastic crowd of 15,000 people. He was conducted to the two monster wigwams and briefly addressed the populace. He said:

Linces any Gestlemas. I am convinced from all I hear and see that the power seed who have for twenty years endeavored to destroy it. They must give up the doctrine of States' rights. The bemocratic law in the basids of those who have for twenty years endeavored to destroy it. They must give up the populace. He said:

Linder

Gen. Grant returned to Syracuse at 5:45 P. M. Gen. Harrison, C. M. Depaw, and Jim Wood, the Irish miner, also spoke in the wigwams.

NED J. LYONS, BURGLAE.

Edward J. Lyons made a sworn statement before Coroner Knox in the New York Hospital yesterday, in regard to his being shot by Hamilton Brock, in the "Star and Garter," on Sun-day morning last. He accuses Brock of having

itton Brock, in the "Star and Garter," on Sunday morning last. He accuses Brock of having begun the shooting, but acknowledges that some hours previous to the affray, he drew a pistol, intending to shoot Brock. Incidentally, he said that the password for admittance to the "Star and Garter," after I A. M., is "I am Stetson, from Boston."

Edward Lyons's wife, Sophia Lyons, is in the Charles street jail, Boston, on a charge of having been concerned in a conspiracy to blackmail an old and wealthy lawrer named Allen, whose office is at I Pemberton square, in that city. In July, 1878. Mr. Allen accompanied a woman whom he knew as Miss Louise Sylvan to a room in the Revere House, where she drew a pistol on him, and demanded that he make his check for \$1,000, payable to her, on pain of exposure. The woman was arrested, but was released on bail, and did not appear for trial. Her bondsman, some six months ago, caused the arrest of Sophia Lyons in Detroit, Mich., on a charge of being the "Miss Sylvan" who forfeitad her bail, which was \$2,000. It was alleged in Boston that Brack-was concerned in the plot to blackmail Lawyer Allen. Some years ago, when Lyons was sent to State Prison in this State, he furnished his wife with money enough to support herself and her four children scattered, and his wife connected with the Boston blackmailing case by Brock. He then wrote to a person in Boston: "I ought to have nothing but contempt for this creature they call my wife, but knowing how she has been used by Brock, I feel some pity with it. This dog Brock put up the job at the Revere House, Under the guise of my friend he betrayed her, and got her to leave home and her children, taking with ber the means i left for their comfort." Lyons asserted in this letter, which was written in May last, that he would get even with Brock, and this threat he attempted to execute on Sunday.

A disconnected story of the home life of the Lyonses and the breaking up of the home was told in a police court in this city several months ago by one of Lyo

together in his home was very strong.

THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning, contains:

Progress of the Cambaign—The Prospectin Virginia—Gen. Mahone's Explanation—The Outlook in North Carolina—The Feeting, at the Democrate Headquariers in New York—Imperialism in New Orleans—tien Medician's Warning—Politice in Connecticut—New Jersey Sureior Hancock—Grant Waving the Bined's Shirt—Desperate Measures of the Republicans, its richit's Select tirele, Gen. Townsend's Circular: Ibeath of Victorio, and Capture of his Medicalitium Buil over the Border: Neutrinos at Dineagns, Pietrepoint on Harfield—A Lawyer's Charles of the Republicans of Republicans o THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning.

news of the week from all parts of the United States and

PHILIP FITZPATRICK'S SAVINGS.

His Porceight in One Direction Discounted by

Philip A. Fitzpatrick, for many years foreman of the Tribune press room, is the plaintiff in a suit for over \$11,000 against Lauren C. Woodruff of Buffalo, who has supplied a good deal of the paper on which the Tribune has been printed. Mr. Fitzpatrick's story, as developed in the trial yesterday before Judge Sedgwick, in the Superior Court, was that in December, 1872, after the death of Horace Greeley, when Tribune stock was very much de-preciated, he withdrew from the Tribune Association the savings of his life amounting to \$15,000. He sets forth that while he had the money in his hand, and as he was going out of I did not feel a deep interest in the success of the Tribina office intending to invest it in this party I would not be here. If I did not beput his hand on his shoulder, shook hands

put his hand on his shoulder, shook hands with him, talked about the change then taking place in the Tribune Association, and asked:

What are you going to do with your money?

I am going to put it into United States bonds. "Said Mr. Firpnatrick.

I have got something better than United States bonds that I will let you have." said Mr. Woodruff.

"No: I want to buy United States bonds. I want to invest this money for my wife and chill. "No: I want to buy United States bonds. I want to invest this money for my wife and children. You know I have a large family, and must take care of them, and I must do something that is certain," Mr. Fitzpatrick answered.

thing that is certain." Mr. Fitzpatrick answered,
"How should I have become wealthy if I had built on a certainty?" Mr. Woodruff asked.
There was some desultory conversation, and Mr. Fitzpatrick asked, "What are these bonds that you speak of; are they radirond bonds?"
Mr. Woodruff replied: They are my personal bonds. I am personally responsible for them. I have let a few of my friends in that I am taking eare of. I will take care of you, I am a friend of yours, and want to take care of you, you.

you."
I know nothing about the bonds, and if I buy them it is on what you say," was Mr. Fitz-

you."

"I know nothing about the bonds, and if I buy them it is on what you say," was Mr. Fitzpatrick's rolly.

All this conversation, Mr. Fitzpatrick says, occurred in the Tribune counting room. Then he went down to the office of Lockwood & Co. with Mr. Woodruff and bought \$10,000 worth of Erle and Genesee Valley Bailroad bonds, for which he paid \$9,000. He avers that he did this solely because Mr. Woodruff gave his personal guarantee to secure him from loes and to take back the bonds on thirty days' notice if Mr. Fitzpatrick should become dissatisfied with them. The interest was paid regularly at first, but after \$1,400 bad been paid the interest stopped. In 1875 Mr. Fitzpatrick sent word to Mr. Woodruff that he was dissatisfied, and wanted Mr. Woodruff to redeem his promise. He says that he made a personal lender of the bonds to Mr. Woodruff, who told him from time to time that he had better hold on and that the bonds were all right, as they were guaranteed by the Eric Rallway Company. Mr. Fitzpatrick put in evidence several letters from Mr. Woodruff to him which, it is claimed, are a renewal in writing of the latter's guarantee of the bonds. Mr. Woodruff took the stand, and said that he had no such conversation with Mr. Fitzpatrick in the Tribune counting room, and that he had no such conversation with Mr. Fitzpatrick in the Bribune counting room, and that he had not induced Mr. Fitzpatrick to buy the bonds, agreed to guarantee their payment, nor to take them back. He admitted that he was one of the fitzpatrick went there to buy. He admitted that he told Mr. Fitzpatrick to how was in the office of Lockwood & Co. when Mr. Fitzpatrick was a good investment. He claimed that his written guarantee was only for the interest of some mortgages that it was proposed to Mr. Fitzpatrick to he had made to Mr. Fitzpatrick was not in pursuance of any agreement, but as an act of friendship. He was positive that he had not been the lirst to recommend the bonds to Mr. Fitzpatrick to but Mr. Fitzpatrick to Mr. Fitzpatrick to The counsel for Mr. Fitzpatrick was about to put Mr. Sinciair on the stand to contradict this

when the court adjourned for the day. · FIRE IN A LODGING HOUSE.

Burned in an Italian Tenement. Yesterday morning, at 61 o'clock, Charles Barsotti, proprietor of the lodging house known as "The Onion," on the northwest corner of Washington and Dev streets, had quitted that tenement only a little while when it was dis-covered to be on fire. Barsotti owns many lodging houses. He has one in the Bowery, one in Thatham street, one in Ann street, and another

at Vesey and Washington streets. In the Dey street place the rooms cost fifteen cents or Barsotti, when he quitted the house left Mrs. Barsotti and three children asleep in the third story, and elsewhere in the three stories of rooms were Barsotti's brother with his wife and child and six lodgers, male and female. Among these were Jonathan White, Jas. Connolly, and a woman named Neilie O'Neill. The fire burned so rapidly that, although the fireman extinguished it within a few minutes after the alarm was given, the building was gutted. The alarm was given by the woman O'Neill. and one or two cut their hands while breaking through the windows. Two leaded from the Day street windows, and two from the Washington street windows, in both cases alighting upon the awning extending from the first story. The lodgers were nearly nil foreigners, nainly Italians. Of those who leaped from the windows one was Jonathan White, who was taken away in an ambulance. He was frightfully burned about the face, head, legs, arms, and hands. In the Chambers Street Hospital he said he was an Irishman, 37 years old, homeless, and a gardener by occupation. He may not recover.

said he was an Irishman. 37 years old homeless, and a gardener by occupation. He may not recover.

William Sullivan, a lodger in the house, said that he and two room-mates were awakened by the suffocating smoke. They were in the fourth story, and everything beneath them seemed to be in flames. All three leaped from the window to the awning on Washington street. They three out their clothing first and dressed in the street. Nellie O'Neill, otherwise known as Nellie Coffee, was seen to run through the flames from her room in the third story. Her face, hands, and hair were burned. She told the throng below that her companion. Connoily, remained up stairs. He was drunk, and could not help himself. She said she dragged him as far as the doorway of their room, but was obliged to fiee for her life. The firemen made an attempt to rescue him, but were driven back by the flames.

After the flames were extinguished the body of Connoily, who occupied a room with Nellie O'Neill, was found lying in a hallway. His hair had been burned off, and his skin was black it was thought that he was suffocated by the dense smoke. He was a back driver and had been a porter. He was 23 years of age. His mother's home is in Cedar street, near Washington street.

The three upper floors of the building were nearly destroyed, and two floors of the adjoining house. 1823; Washington street, were gutted. The loss is less than \$5,000, and is half covered by insurance.

he loss is less than \$5,000, and is half covered

OUTBREAK IN CABUL.

Rumored Assassination of the New Ameer-No Confirmation of the Rumor. LONDON, Oct. 23 .- The Daily News in its

second edition publishes the following:
"LAHORE, Oct. 26.—It is reported from Peshawur that anarchy prevails in Cabul and that the Ameer has been murdered. There has been no Ameer has been murdered. There has been no news by post from Cabul for several days. The report, however, is probably correct."

A later despatch to the Daily News from Lahore says: "The news relative to the murder of the Ameer and the urevalence of anarchy in Cabul is from the Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore, an authority which is undoubted."

The Vicercy of India has telegraphed to the India Office that he is unable to either confirm or deny the roport of an outbreak in Cabui.

roker in Wall street, and latterly an extensive dealer in A East Thirty-first street. Mr. Frost was a native of Fortamouth, N. H., where he was been in 1815. He went to New Orleans as a young man, and resided there for ten years. He afterward came to this city, and resided there until his death. Mr. Frost had been in it health for a long time, and only a few days since returned from a long time, and only a few days since returned from the tendence whither he went in the hope or recovery. He leaves a widow and three daughters. The inneral will be held to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, and the body will be removed to Fortsmouth for burial.

Boston, Oct. 26.—John Duff, an eminent rail-road contractor, especially distinguished as the builder of the Hannibal and St. Joseph and the Union Pacific Entiroads, died in Januica Plain, Mass., this morning, of pneumonia. He leaves property catinated at \$4,000,000 in value.

Tomorro, Oct. 26.—William Cawthraw, an old resident of this city, said to be worth \$6,000,000, died to-day.

The Death of Two Millionaires

President Morris of the Board of Aldermen married, yesserday, Roland de Jardine of this city to Miss Emeline Lockwood of London, England. The ceremony was performed in the Governor's Room, in the Governor's Room, in the Open Company of the Compan

DEAD ATTHE HOSPITAL GATE

THE STRANGE SUICIDE OF FREDERICK J. FOGELL, BOOKKERPER.

Going Close to the Morgue and, After Ring-ing the Beil to Warn the Watchman there, Firing a Pistol Bullet into his Head. Watchman Hawkins was at his post, at the Twenty-sixth street gate of Believue Hospital, at I o'clock yesterday morning, when there came a pull at the bell, and at the same instant the sharp crack of a pistol was heard without. The startled man hastily opened the little door, and as he did so a large man dropped to the pavement in front of him. A little smoke floated in the damp night air, and blood trickled from a wound in the man's right temple. In his right hand he still clutched a large, handsome ivory-handled revolver, one chamber of which was empty. He lay still, and seemed to

Hawkins hurried to the hospital and returned with the house surgeon. The body was carried to the Morgue, but a few rods distant, and was examined. The man was dead. The ball had gone into his brain, and must have caused death instantly. The man's features were regular and of German cast. The eyes were large and dark, the forehead was high, the nose aquiline. The lower part of the face was hidden by a handsome silky brown beard. The man was nearly six feet tall, with a tendency to corpuleney. The clothing was dark and very good, and the underclothing fine and cloan. The pockets of the clothing were searched for traces of the man's identity. The contents of all but one of the pockets had been carefully removed. But in one pocket was a roll of money amounting to \$20, and the following note, written in a good

"That's all we know about the man," said Keener White of the Morgue to a Sun reporter, after he had shown him the dead body lying on a marble slab in the receiving room. "He evidently didn't wish to trouble any one, so he came as near the Morgue as he could conveniently come."

idently didn't wish to trouble any one, so he came as near the Morgue as he could conveniently come."

The gate at which the man committed suicide is the one by which persons going to the Morgue enter the hospital yard. The Morgue is at the river's edge, in the hospital yard, at the Twenty-sixth street side.

"I believe," the keeper continued, "that Warden O'Rourke has a piece of paper that was found on him. It has the words, "F. J. Vogell, aged 32; cause, alcohol." Under this is drawn a heavy black mark, and there are written the words, 'Cause, nobody's business.' He'll show you the paper if you go up to the hospital."

drawn a heavy black mark, and there are written the words, 'Cause, nobody's business,' He'll show you the paper if you go up to the hospital."

It was afterward learned that the man was Frederick J. Vogell of 232 East 117th street. At the time of his death he lived in a cossy little three-story brick house with his wife and three children. He was about 33 years of age and in vigorous health. His family are prostrated by the tragedy. No motive for the act is assigned. The deceased man was born in this city and was formerly in the white goods business but, after marrying a Miss Millen, some ten years ago, he gave up his own business and entered the house of Sherman, Cecil & Co. of 20 Thomas etreet, where he became chief bookkeeper and confidential clerk. He was always faithful in the discharge of his duties, and of scrupulous integrity. He often remained in the office at his work till late at night, and it was on account of his staying late at the office that he bought the revolver with which he afterward took his life.

On the night before the suicide Mr. Vogell called one of the clerks to him, as he was leaving the office, and said: 'If its barely possible that I'll be a little late in the morning. Can I depend on your being here promptly on time?' The clerk said that he would be on hand, and Mr. Vogell went down the store cracking lokes with the employees. He went home to dinner with his family in Harlem, and while there acted in his usual cheery manner. When he went out, to spend the evening with some friends, as he said, he took his youngestchild in his arms and kiesed it affectionately several simes. Then he kiesed his other children, and, oidding his wife good-by, stepped into the hall. He returned, took his wife in his arms, and said good-by a second time.

Begarding the hint given in his letter, that the sucride was due to the influence of alcohol, inquiry apong his friends goes to show that he was a strictly temperate man. His wife, his brother, his business associates, and his friends said that alcohol

Republican Paraders Attacking a Boy. During the recent Republican parade in Pat-

erson, N. J., a little boy climbed into a tree to witness the procession. He carried in his hand a banner bearing the figures 522. He was so formers to mbarded with Koman

Boston, Oct. 26.—The will of the late Lydia faria Child gave \$2,000 to the Hampton Agricultural ollege in Virginia, and distributed \$9,000 more among one half dozen charitable institutions.

Republican Nominations

For the Assembly, Third District, Charles T. Dillingham, Fish District Daniel Moody, Tweltin District, Frederick W. Halm, Twenty-second District, Donald McLean, Twenty-third District, James McKenna. Signal Office Prediction.

Partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain, while shifting to colder northwesterly, with rising arometer.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Sus has received \$1 from E. F. G. for Mrs. Causac. The Viscount Lymington arrived from England yesterday by the Seythia.

Win. McKenna, 35, years old, fell from a fifth story window at 229 East Pity-seventh street into the yard, in the rear, yesterday, and received faint injuries.

Jacob J. Willis, a truckman, died at 19 Montgomery street on Monday, from the effects of a dose of arsenic taken when laboring under a fit of despondency.

Amos McKenna, enc of the victims of the explosion at Webp's mills, near White House Station, N. J., on the 19th inst. died on Monday might a this home in Occanville.

Joseph Guckel, a lad of 19, shot himself twice in the left breast at 314 fast Fitty fourth street, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to Bellevie Hospital in a dying condition.

James Gor. of 250 North Second street. Brooklyn. a

constitut.

James Gor — of 250 North Second street, Brooklyn, a professional was-shall player, was presented y held by Justice Kanna for examination on a charge of disturting a Fourteenth Ward Democratic primary.

James Holloway of Thirteenth street, Jersey City, a fir tribulier in thic yard of the Belaware, Lackawaina and Western Haircood at Hisboen, was crushed to death cesteraky by a train backing down upon him while he was at work. was at work.

At the fair in Schalk's Hodel, Opden avenue, Jersey At the fair in Schalk's Hodel, Opden avenue, Jersey At the the benchi of the German-American School, they are voting for the selection of the latest the ballot box will be closed on Standay might. The ballot box will be closed on Standay might at the Market street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Sevara, a worth driven by Albert Mirer was struck at 71g other was struck at 71g other was that the far word off. The other horse and the driver ascaped with slight injuries.

AGITATION IN IRELAND.

The Government Determined to Maintala

LONDON, Oct. 26 .- The Right Hon. George I. Dodson, President of the Local Government Board, speaking at Scarborough last evening. said that if the Government were satisfied that the ordinary law was not sufficient to maintain order in Ireland, they would not shrink in consequence of any threats from asking extraordinary legislation. The News, in a leading article, asks why this is not done immediately, It says if the state of things is as hed as the Government have reason to believe, the course they propose—that is, prosecutions—is not that which such an occasion would seem to demand. The Fost says Mr. Justin McCarthy, Home Rule member for Longford, has joined the Land League as a protest against the prosecutions.

Land League as a protest against the prosecutions.

A despatch from Dublin to the Times says it is not improbable that some of the speakers at the recent land meetings will be included in the list of persons who are to be indicted.

The Irish Times says that William E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has placed his resignation in the hands of Premier Giadstone.

A despatch from Dublin says that Mr. Healy.

A despatch from Dublin says that Mr. Healy.

A despatch from Dublin says that Mr. Healy.

A despatch from Jublin says that Mr. Healy was arrested for intimidating a farmer who took an evicted farm. Mr. Healy visited the farm with Mr. Walsh, a member of the Land League, who is also expected to be arrested, to induce the farmer to give it up. Mr. Healy was liberated on ball, furnishing bonds himself in £100, with two suretles of £50 each.

The Arrival of Sarah Bernhardt. The French steamer Amerique from Havre.

h Sarah Bernhardt on board, passed Sandy Hook at 0:30 last night. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

UNITED STATES, STATE, AND CITY BONDS HE \$1,000st, 2U. S.6s, '81, r. 1017(2 Tenn. 6s, new. 32)/2 10 Dist. Col. 3-65s, r. 1054(2 Tenn. 6s, new. 32)/2 BAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS HE \$1,000st. | Ballacora and orders | Source | State | Source | Source

450 Homs & M. 31 Sev Hous & Tex. (20077) 18 Ind., BL&W. 35

London, Oct. 26.—The first stone of a monument to perpetuate the labors of Thomas Clarkson as an advocate of slave emancipation was laid on Monday at Wisbeach. The memorial will be a statue with an incompanies of the empire a will be a statue with an incompanies of slave emancipation was laid on Monday at Wisbeach. The memorial will be a statue with an incompanies of slave emancipation was laid on Monday at Wisbeach. The memorial will be a statue with an incompanies of slave emancipation was laid on Monday at Wisbeach. The memorial will be a statue with an incompanies. It is not to be stated to the companies.

Refusing the Title of Prince.

Birgilin, Oct. 26.—Gen. Count von Moltke.
Chief Marshal of the empire, has refused the title of Prince offered him by the Emperor of Germany on the occasion of the eightich anniversary of the Count's birth, which occurs to-day.

John F. Clark, an aged man, who lived in Sammi avenue, lervey City Heights, died suddenly in a street car in Jersey City, on his way home last night. He was reading an everying newspaper, and suddenly he dropped his head. He d. d before any assistance could be summoned.

Looking for an Alleged Forger.

Officors were in waiting near the corner of Sassau and Beckman streets, last evening, with a warrant for the arrest of one Kenward Philip on a charge of exercity in connection with a letter purporting to have seen written by James A Gardeld to one it. L. Morey of synn, Mass.

The Late Lydia M. Child's Bequests.

Bosyron, Oct. 26.—The will of the late Lydia and Child save \$20.00 to the Hamman and the Lydia opening, but in Banding.

Turspay, Oct. 26.

The stock market was generally dull at the opening, but in Reading there was a strong pressure to sell, under which there was a strong pressure to sell, under which there was a decline of 54. St. Paul and C., B. and Quincy were in fair demand, with prices making some advances, which were soon narially lost. At the first board Delaware and Hudson was buoyant, but the market was generally weak, there being notable declines in Northwestern and Lake Shore. Between calls the market was quiet but steadier, and at the second board there was some recovery in Reading, with great activity in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and an advance on a light business in Texas Pacific. The final dealings were characterized by a further advance in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Texas Pacific, and a brisk movement in Central New Jersey. Advanced—St. Paul preferred, 5. Meibigan Central, 5. Houston and Texas, 1; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 14.; Delaware and Hudson, 5. Morris and Essex, 1; C. B. and Quincy, 1. Eric preferred, 1; Jersey, Central, 2; Texas Pacific, 5. Declined—Rock Island, 5. Northwestern preferred, 15. Sovenham, 3. Northwestern preferred, 15

The City Bank has declared a dividend of 5 went, payable Nov. I. Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$298,389; customs, \$533,977. The steamer Wieland landed to-day \$2,346,000 in gold. In gold.

The New York and Manhattan Beach Railway
Company elected the following officers to-day:
Austin Corbin, President; J. B. Upham, VicePresident; and G. G. Moulton, Secretary and
Treasures.

Treasurer.

The directors of the Manhattan Company hank have chosen Mr. William Henry Smith President, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John S. Harberger. Mr. Smith is the senior partner of the dry goods house of William Henry Smith & Co. Worth street, but will retire from active participation in the affairs of that house to accept the position. He has been a director of the bank for soveral years.

Holders of South Carolina State bonds issued Preasurer. Holders of South Carolina State bonds issued to the Blue Ridge Railroad Company must, in necordance with an act of the Legislature, exchange the same for new State consols before Nov. 1, or they will become worthless.

Justice Learned, at Albany, has ordered Willis S, Paline, receiver of the Bond Street Savings Bank of this city, to pay a further dividend of 5 cent to the depositors and claimants whose claims have been allowed, and directs the United States Text Course. claims have been allowed, and directs the United States Trust Company to pay said re-ceiver the sum of \$64.244.70, being the total amount of said dividend. NEW YORK MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 26. - FLOUR AND MEAL There was a very fair demand, but no decided activity, and

STREET, STREET

New Crop New Orleans, Ongolec.; and do. 2.00308. Raw sucart—Fair to good refining, 71,6275c.; centritineal, 75,688c. Befined—Standard A. Sagerije.; hards, 95,688c. Befined—Standard A. Sagerije.; hards, 95,688c. Befined—Standard B. Sagerije.; hards, 95,688c. Befined—Standard B. Sagerije.; hards, 95,688c. B. Standard Fair. B. Sagerije. No. 2, \$1,000,682. No. 2, \$1,000,682. No. 1, \$2,000,682. No. 2, \$1,000,682. No. 1, \$2,000,682. No. 2, \$1,000,682. No. 2, \$1,000,682. No. 1, \$2,000,682. No. 1, \$2,000,682. No. 2, \$1,000,682. No. 2, \$1,000,682.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

WINIATURE ALWANAC -THIS DAY, 0 47 Sun sets..... 5 13 Moon rises.... 12 06 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Fandy Hook., 1 50 Gov. Island., 2 30 Hell Gate... 4 15

Ss Amerique, Delaplane, Havre. Scythia, Haine, Liverpool Oct. 16, and Queenstows

Sa Scythia, Haine, Liverpoot,
Sa Wieland, Hebieh, Hamburg Oct. 13,
Sa Airy, Rails, Liverpoot,
Sa Gamma, Jay, Hull,
Sa Eglantine, Wallace, Patras,
Sa Kuickerboeker, Keinbie, New Orleans,
Sa Khickerboeker, Keinbie, New Orleans,
Sa Algiers, Hawthorten, New Orleans,
Sa Edwar, Tindale, Newport,
Sa Neptuie, Berry, Bosbin,
Sa Richmond, Sievens, West Point, Va.
Sa Richmond, Sievens, West Point, Va.
Sa Richmond, Sievens, West Point, Va.

Se Breakwater, Gibbs, Lewes,
Bark Leonilda Danovaro, Cossantino, Genca,
Bark Leonilda Danovaro, Cossantino, Genca,
Bark America, Arnstrone, Antigua,
Bark America, Arnstrone, Antigua,
Bark Carmeia, Maresea Bernnola,
Bark Gerar, Norberg, Havre,
Bark Pertina Leuto, Pedersen, Funchal,
Bark Luisa, Athum, Waterford,
Bark Luisa, Athum, Waterford,
Bark Henry Ibsen, Olsen, Newry,
Bark U. H. Gorlon, Masters, Gioneester,
Bark Talisman, Brogs, Barbadors,
Brig Olinda, De Canha, Oporto,
Brig Olinda, De Canha, Oporto,
Se State of Alabama, from New York Oct. 9, at Glasgow
on Sunday morning, 24th inst.

Business Blotices.

Blate's Pills-Great English Gout and Rheumatic lemedy. Oval box. \$1. round, 50c. At all druggists'.

MARKIED. HARING-DE TREVILLE -In Jersey City, on Thurs day, Oct 14, by the Rev. J. W. Hathaway, John J. Raring, M. D., of Penatly, N. J. to H. Anzie De Treville of Jersej City, formerly of Charleston, S. C.

EDELMEYER --Oct 25, Edward Timpson, son of John I and Eliza A. Edelmeyer, aged 10 years 10 months and Thus, and the state of the stat

rendence, 134th st., west of 3d av., on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 1 eclock.

RIFLEY.—In Newark, on Sunday, Oct. 24, Henry Clay
Bridey, and 32 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his
brother, C. G. Carpenter, 315 West 4th st., New York

Lity, on Wednesday, at 2 F. M.

YOURLID.—Suddenly, Oct. 26, Prederick J. Vogell, in
the 32d year of this age.

Notice of interal hereafter.

DON'T LET TOUR HORSES SUFFER.

choits often uncospected for years, a frequent cause of ments and bodily extantion and business incapacity; touristic of wallowing physic and distinct instantaneous removal by Dupmerre's inethod; for case is desirable mices assurance of success can be given. Hemoritoth and varioucle, their protecting influence, new methods of ours. For type cases from record of over \$0.00 methods of ours. For type cases from record of over \$0.00 methods of ours. For type cases from record of over \$0.00 methods of DDW AHD. It DIXON, M. D. 20 oth av. Office 1981; \$10.00 A. M. 2 to 4, and 8 to 10 f. M.

TO MOTHERS.

Thirty rears' experience of an old naise. MRS. WINS.

OW'S SOUTHING SYMUP is the prescription of one of the best tensie physicians and naises in the United to tes, and has been used for thirty years with naversing success by minims or mothers for their children, in leves the child from pain, carried to enterly and disches a replaying in the based, and wind rolls. By giving salude to the children exist the mother. Princ 25 cents.

KEEP'S SHIRTS.

GLOVES UMBHELLAS UNDERWEAU 40. Ac. SANTIES AND CHECKIANS WALLED THEEL KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY. STORES AND 2004 MA. N.

ON BROAD WAY, Letween 28th and 20th at N. Y. "POMMERY" SEC, FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING WINE DEALERS AND GROCERS.

MY TRIEF YEAR-OLD BOY WAS completely run down by the heat of last souther Dr. Clark Johnson's futian Blood Sergio restored him.
J. R. CRAIG, 98 State St., Newark, N. J. P11.Es permanently eradicated in one to three works, without knile, ligature, or canada. Schol for circular containing references. Dr. HOYT, 21 West 24th st.